EUROPE.

Trade, Finance, Political Agitation and Crime in England.

A GLOOMY PROSPECT AT NEW YEAR.

Military Scenes and a Field Turnout in Rome.

Grand American Dinner in the Holy City.

North German Naval Development.

The German mail steamship Silesia, Captain Trantmann, water left Hamburg on the 230 and Mayre the 25th of Documber, arrived at this port yesternay morning, landing our European newspaper mos dated to her latest day of sailing.

ENGL AND

The Tax System and Government Finance A New Agitation in Prospect-Ireland's Cost-Trade Depression and Pauperism-Parliamentary Prospects-Radicalism and

People are beginning to wear long faces and to jingle their money uneasily in their pockets, in view of the approach of the first day of the new year, which brings with it the hitherto unknown firancial policy of "pay in advance." On the 1st of January next tas "calling" in "Merrie Engian !" will be done by the taxgathers, and the taxpavers, who paid one-half year's taxes last March and will have to pay another ball year's taxes next April, for the past, will have to pay one year's taxes on New Year's Day, being on what is called assessed axes, from January, 1870, to January. 1871, and for income tax, from April 1869 to April 1870. Still, the public are assured by the financial prestrdiguateur at the head of the British Treasury Department that they are not about to pay any taxes in alvance. Cerminly, the necessity of paying a year's taxation in one sum, just at the season of the year when, of all others, the most money is spens, will fall mavily on a large proportion of Engishmen. Clerks and employes of all kind, who cave a fixed salary to depend upon; persons who live on small incomes, and many even in trade will find it no easy matter to meet the unusual demand of the taxgatacter so soon after Christmas. It will be fortunate if they are able to console the assives with the singular logic of the Chancelor of the Exchequer and to believe that they are put to no inconvenience and are not paying a year and a hair's taxes in a single year.

The chances appear to be that there will be a general ontery against Mr. Lowe's policy among the middle classes as coon as its practical application enables them to appreciate its merits; especially as every man of common sense knows that the extra three millions and a na.f thus squeezed out of the pockets of the people will barely make ends meet, and that the government will be left without a sur-plus next year. It is certain that the extraordinary expenditures

which must be mevitably incurred to save Ireland from a revolution win incretings save low up all the money to be raised in 1870 even if an insurrection chould not actually break out and involve the heavy

chould not actually break out and involve the heavy expense of a war, and Emglishmen are not well peased to be bucues by universal taxation on ac-count of the receiving produvities of the trish. Then, trade is exceptionally duit all over England, paupersan is increasing sharmingly in the cities and terrible distress exists in the manufacturing dis-tricts. These lacts will make the tax gatherer's early call and increased demand yet more a versions.

tricis. These facts will make the tax gatherer's early call and the cased cemand yet more a vercome, and there is likely to be a great outery against the fannound policy of the administration not with stated ing the apparent notationed with which Mr. Lowe's smart scheme for repientsning a bankrupt treasury was at first received.

"The state of irreland is not satisfactory," says the London Temes. "A very special responsibility rests upon her magesty's present a visions in composition with the state of Irreland." says the London News and other journais. "As during the past week two persons have be a assassibated in Irreland, one geateman has been grapped out of his noise and had his noise cut off and several robbertes of arms have taken place, there is no doubt good ground for both those statements. The state of Irreland cannot be very satisfactory, and when margers, mainting and rothertes go unoctected and unpunished there must be a very grave responsibility resting on the government. It seems difficult, indeed, to conjecture how air. Glassione can ride sately over this stormy frish sea without wrecking his administration. Let the government put form as many special pleas as they may three is no denying the lact that the irish Church but was held up last session a measure of particultural message of peace to fremand. It was not canned, as some of the tory organs assert, to be a priect remety-apamacea for all the life that irish ness is near to; but it was urged as a great forward step in the progress of pachication, which would leave feminaism and received as a great forward step in the progress of pachication, which would leave feminaism and received no hopolossy in the rear.

The result has not justified even this claim, for section has been more rampant than ever since the disestablishment of the frish Church. Outrages have been more frequent and oold, and the Fennanciement has received an any in the shape of emoittered and enraged orangelsm.

The land tenure bit, which is to be the next dive branch, and wance, it is amounced, is to be driven through with disestablishment speed next session already adds to the disanfected in advance, the old tory landowhers, and it is already conceided by the British government that the second message of peace must be nother dealed them by the suspension of the haveas corpus.

while their hands are tied beared them by the suspanson of the habets corpus.
This is certainly not a very promising condition of, and while ar. Gradstone's pokey is no doub, horal and just, and while the Cabines will be as united on the tann bill as they were on the Church but at can resamly the sees that her Majesty's present advisers have as mad a road before them as ever was travelled by the pigrim to Jordan. It is at an events, a pity that they have not the power and the confidence to say, with the Emperor Napoleon, "For order we will answer." The activity of regulation has been unpleasantly illustrated this week by the timely discovery of a plot of the Brotherhood to make a raid on the rangiffal town of Sanord and to seize a large number of government arms deposited there.

City Railronds-A Royal Christening Cake. Some excitement has been caused in the east of London by the commencement of the work for the construction of a meet street radroad, for which are tweet obsched has bession of Parlament. The line, which will be donote, is to extend from Whitechapel church eastwards, for about two mice and three-quarters.

A christening cake was presented from Chester to the Prince and True and True and True at Mariborough

A christening cake was presented from Chester to the Prince and Prince's of Wales, at Mariborough House, becomber 24, before the ceromony of christeneoing the meest infant princess. The cake weight sixty-five pounds, is content in form and has four tiers. The pede tail on which it stands is a custion of purple velvet, with a border of gift. Round the bottom her are numerous smeds, containing the royal and other arms. The apex is a custion surmounted which a crown, from which depend minature flags, one bearing the monogram "A. E." the other the Chester city arms.

A pointon of the antique silver plate of Lord Willoughby d'Eresby, sold in London by Messrs, Christy & Manson, fetched the chornous sum of ten guineas per onnce, boing equal to nearly three times the value of gold.

Mr. timestone left London for Hawarden Castle,

one left London for Hawarden Castle.

intistone let: Loudon for Hawarden Cassie, fritain government will take possession of the pa lines on the lat of January, but it is likely w changes will take place before the following I is the intention to employ as many as possible in an offices.

ROME.

A Kindly Saint and Good Weather-An Epis copul Holiday-Active Physical Preparation-Street Scenes and Gossip.

There once lived a holy Virgin-St. Biblana-who etd muca in her day to relieve distress and prepare her soul for the world to come; but the Fathers when they canonized her, unfortunately, assembled on a wet day, and ever since the Romans-all Itali--say when it rains on St. Bloluna's day it will rain for forty and tea days and nights. The children of Italy may have seen "forty and ten days" subsequent to St. Bibiana's day wet, cloudy and sunless but we have been very fortunate this year; the good Virgin has yournsafed to keep us moist for tweive er took a reef in his sombre canvas, doubtless at the command of St. Biblana, and through the rig-

and fett our bones extend with joy, our muscles relax and our spicen to feel like a blade of grass olistered with sunheat, but made vigorous and emerald with the thousand kisses of a good shower. The stuce gates of the watery planet were closed; our domes, cupolas and moss-covered tiles were burnished with sunshine; Rome, foreign and native, ventured to the Pincian hill; the laties went shop-ping; the powers that be were nappy, and orders were issued to hold the grand review of the Postifical army which was to have taken place on the 8th ust, as a kind of relaxation to the imposing and

The Fathers, who have seen the sturdy sons of Britain north of the equator and in the cities of the young continent at the base of the East Indies, were to have a day of recreation; the yellow-skinned schismatics from the East, where the great doctors of the Church labored so long and well, were to have a holiday. Spanish, French, South American, Mexicau and North American prelates were to have an opportunity of judging if the Pope was or was

an opportunity of judging if the Pope was or was not a good looking as well as a watchful ponting but St. Bibbino kept us in rain and its inconveniences until this day of grace.

On the lefth instant an Kome was alive and busied feelt buying gloves, poissing buttons, fixing chighous, adjusting bosts, waxing mustaches, hiring macks, sharpening razors, bluesing boots and making general preparation for the grand review which was to take place in the charming vina of Borghese, in presence of the Pope, the Sacred College and ast the obstops, irom stockholm to Melbourne and from Lisbon to Sam Francisco; but the Pope and not come, nor the Sacred College as a body, but the episcopal body did appear, in purple and broad hat, to the entire satisfaction of saint and vender of Caurch goods, who does business in the Corso as cheap as "any other man."

The sun shone forth at an early hour in all the

entire satisfaction of saint and vender of Caurch goods, who does business in the Corso as cheap as "any other man."

The son shore forth at an early hour in all the beauty and majesty of at Italy sky, and the clouds which have hung over our dear kome since the day of St. Bubana were faded into thin air and not a wrack was left beaind. At noon the twos and threes so well known to New Yorkers, of the distinct regiments were seen fitting from each two copy, primand juinty, with glittering musket or polished seno-bard, and cigar in mouth, to the regimental rendezvous. How a French, Prassian Indian or Spanish soldior does attract the son of England, or the American, particularly if the latter has osen in the Northern and southern army during the after crief war, in Europe, is excremely increasing, soan, and whes—daughters marriageable and marsy with senons of the house behind—adjusts the omnipresent and uncering glass to also open and measures the Roman sodier, be see zounce or of the sine, while a gueste that would not be my worthy of Armar, pinke o. Wellingson, and pronounces uts opinion of his paysique, uniform and general objeting at if no were a rectualing segregation of a maximum at to war; I say, nessy, what do ye think of 'em as sogers? Wouldne't our street lads soon can' 'em has sogers? Wouldne't our street lads soon can' 'em has sogers? Wouldne't our street lads soon can' 'em has sogers? Wouldne't our street lads soon can' 'em has sogers? Wouldne't our street lads soon can' 'em has sogers? Wouldne't our street lads soon can' 'em has sogers? Wouldne't our street lads soon can' 'em has sogers? Wouldne't our street lads soon can' 'em has sogers? Wouldne't our street lads soon can' 'em has sogers? Wouldne't our street lads soon can' em for calced are the and, 'ant they Besty'?

The Lankee is not so vant; is critical and practical. "Some of 'ends, 'entry our beauty can't out of the formit of the course, our formit of the course, our fine and marker, en't our feet marker our father of the course, our fine day;

of Lookout montain, but moy a e good for a fine day; nevs go and see what they can do to-day; we're to have a review."

At one o'clock P. M. the advance guard—cavalry—pa-sea out of the Porta del Popolo and entered the charaning grounds of the Borgaces hanny. In the centre of this prefix the thore is an amphithoatre, but ring or race course—it has no been in manual to many years—in which the troops were massed. Certainly it is a novel way to review men. Packing them into a circus to open column by companies may be the fashion fisted, out it is certainly not a minary one—that is, outside of those. Long before the troops began to arrive the equipages of the scions of the late royal house of Majacs, the representatives of the duen throne of Theachy, the ogly Connt disgent, who is the soliday in mobies, began to arrive, and the occapania descended and warked over the green, dainy sward to the vicinity of the built ring. The plain people gooted up all the backs—the hacks in tone are abominated—and the connocs a court places, and the people took "shanks" mate " dressed in fonday after, with the little che sporting her bib and tucker and the nevitable conson in annut. The nurses and their admirest were no smail part of the crowd. The former, with their curiousty planted and and shire or order and of the crowd.

and ther admirers were no small part of the crown. The borner, with their curiously planed nair and siver epatients, broad snoamers and olive necks; the latter dark, seed, but joly and showing, lake a calmary out of order, calivened the scene, apped it off with a nitle out of time lealan, because your well-to-do koman or Florenthe is fast cutting away from the sugariout hat, jacet, egg ags and red kerchiels that every Haman wears in story or planting, from the Garonne to the Wadash.

Were it not for the nurses, who religiously regard the costume of their country as something shored, the review night have taken place in Hvde Park, Tompkin's Square or Benion barracks, and there could have been no difference. It is sendent one sees anything here that corrobotates the early improssions of italians; the review was supposed to difference in a fair opportunity to see the natives of the "city of the soull" of "tanefmi Italy;" but crincing, ingalee, at looks, Swiss caps and herons' leathers, frock coats, stovepipe hats, Byron collars and Pake of Edinbury cravate were as numerous as in the review were to take place in Piccadiny or in the Central Park. The whole would is adopting light-numing pants and elastic crincing, square-toed boots and patent corsets. National costomes are dying before the breath of the locomodive; the Corso with soon be like Broadway, and the Cambagna is not unake the practes of Missouri. The dark skin and coal-black eyes are the only traces of the staty of the picture books and romances of our early days; but ours is an age of reform, of consolidation. Fantastic coatames fall with the customs that kept them in existence. What was made to please the eye is tic continues fall with the customs that kept them in existence. What was made to please the eye is agnored; to keep up to the age is necessary in writing an order for a yard of tape as for building a piece-

The Buck Call (From Out?) and Musters Papal Ambulance Corps-The Artillery-Toilets-Clerical Toga-How the General Public Looked-The Reviewing Generals and Stalls-The Manouvres and "Dismiss." ROME. Dec. 19-P. M.

Soon after I had closed my morning effusion th bugies of the Zouaves were sounding to the Plazza del Popolo, as the cavalry escore had passed the noble entrance to the Vida Borghese. Passing out of the city they broke from marching by the column in pintoons into fours and kept good time up the ascent that leads from the street to the entrance The ambulance corps followed. There were two ambulances, capable, I should think, of providing for twelve men in each; but they are huge affair They resemble large vans for removing furnitur that are so common in Paris; but they must be com fertable, as the sides can be opened the whole length.

very warlike in his preparations to keep Garibaidi out of Rome, if he is so poorly provided with big guns. Three mountain nowitzers and three twelve bounders, with the necessary caissons, made up the whole of the Pontifical artillery that was to be reviewed; out I noticed that all the guns were rifled, and that shows there is a desire to keep up with the military lashion of the day, even in Rome. The tary train was represented, and only represented, but it showed no small attention to this branch of the service.

The gendarmerie, in physique and costome, are certainly the finest looking men in the Pope's service. they followed the military train, and were preceded by a fine brass pand. The mounted men are broad shouldered, bearded like pards and evidently good norsemen, if Italians can be called such. They were the coverved of all observers, and certainly are credtable to the government of Rome.

The Antibes Legion came next, with a dozen

bugiers at their head, but they are too narrow in the waist and shoulders to be good soldiers. Many of them appeared to suffer from the weight of their musket empty knapsack and cartridge box. The

them appeared to suffer from the weight of their musket, empty knapsack and cartridge box. The line is no better; the foreign carabineers have a good appearance, but it is the make-up of the militialian, not the clar of the wenterlied so, dier. The whole was followed by two battainers of cavalry respectably mounted, with the old Roman heimet, highly polished, glittering in the warm sun and goding the nank of black horsehar that drooped from the centre of the heimet to the waist belt.

The risk of carriages after the troops passed into the rorgnese grounds was immedse. For lorty minates they roled in one unbroken line, and on ether side aunaireds of peaestrians. The whole of the long avenue learning from the Porta del Popolo to the Casino was lined with carriages and clack with people. The latter were the most fortunate as to a place to see the review, because the occupants of the carriages and to get out a long distance from the circus and wark over damp grass.

The scoke in the vicinity of the circus was very animating. In the centre the artiflery, military train and ambulance corps were parked. Part of the Zonaves and line were near the outer edge of the circus, and the centre the strillery, military train and ambulance corps were parked. Part of the Zonaves and line were near the outer edge of the circus, and the centre that the tought the troops and the greater part of the Zonaves. The public were permitted to occupy the stone scale that extended round the circus or our iring, and the space between the troops and the same was filled with troops, and peeping through the longe of citier side the offerent coions of the respective corps and the bright barreis of their muskets formed a very pleasing sign, highly appreciated by all, but more particularly by the mores. On the cast side the visitors at kome assembled in lorce.

The fadles were splendid touets, the gentlemen a lamode, and the English speaking nierirchy, who were quite numerous, habusone cassocias, broad hats and the six toya indispensably necessary

awingle piece of stuff, purple silk—is attached to the shoulders by means of a riobon of the same material, and when the wearer is walking. If briskiy, it floats belind him. It was the peculiar distinction of the Romans when Catholicism was unknown; but why it is worn here by busings and only here, is one of those inexplicable customs of the Vatican that, like many others, would be benefited by ocuny abolished. On all sides of the circus the public were in thousands. Barefooted monks and jolly curies from France; robust Germans, who scattered black sould by the gill all round them, were conversing with Orientas who had flowing beards and flowerpothats; thin-hoped Yankees were exchanging compliments with beet-faced Englishmen; a brace of Scotchmen were as dumb as if they loss their tongues when they entered the villa; but ther made good use of their teeth, as they were demolishing sandwiches at least four incress in thickness, and a black bottle in the hand of the junior of the couple indicated that they took care to follow Paul's advice to Thurothy—to carry a little something in aboute that's black, for the stomach's sake.

Ireland had a large delegation. Many of the students had obtained permission to see the review. The Propaganda students were quite numerous, and among them a jet black negro that I nave learned is one of the contrabands of South Carolina, and was laught his hic, hare, har, hor, by a distinguished Catholic priest of Charleston. S. C., who is nere at present, and that cuffee is one of the best students in the college, quick, has a very retentive memory, well up in languages and devours theology by the yard.

The reviewing officer, General Kanzler, Secretary of War, arrived a short time after the troops got mino position. He is a course, ciaret-laced looking man, with a tint of dark gray hair on his chin and a small musicache upon his upper hip, almost obscured by the rubicundity of his cheeks and hose. He is broad-houdered and has a good military bearing. At a distance he recembios General McDowell, but the resembiance disappears when near you. His complexion is not pleasing, but he is considered a fair military man. Is admitted by all to see a muon better War minister than the trate fielgian, Monselgneur Merval, who is more at home, as he is at present, with his previary and brads as a minister of peace than a quarreling, rampant, soroheaded, ignorant Secretary of War.

The stail was very large, but the members of the same afo boor horsemen, and I can now account why there was no attempt at firing salutes or a little of the pomp and circumstance of war. If one of the nowitzers had been fired half the staff would have had their neeks broken. No sais knew when the General arrived except by the number of men he had in his trancip but it is a novel way to receive a War Minister. All over the world when a general commanding visits troops he is received while a salute of artillery, and when the official head of the army, after the execution, appears as a reviewing other he is sainted alvej but Kanzler had not a san that of conomy and in can chartable enough to aniow that the salute was dispensed with as a santist of conomy and the connectation of the limbs of the mounted officers.

But there was no system even in the review. When he, for instance, appeared at the right to the number of the mounted officers.

But there was no system even in the review. When he, for instance, appeared at the right of the mounted officers.

But there was no system even in the review. When he, for instance, and then passed the first company the men came to be absorbed in the sample, and they got a continued a first one passed the first one

An American "Red Hat" Dinner.

ROME, Dec. 16, 1809.

Last Sunday the rector of the American College entertained at dinner almost the whole of the Eag-lish speaking bisnops. All the Americans, with few exceptions, were present. Among the distinguished strangers were Cardinal Barnabo, head of the Propaganda; the Cardinal Archbishop of Besancon, the paganda; the Cardmai Archolshop of Besan, on, the Marquis of Bute, Charles Carroli, grandson of "Unaries Carroli, of Carroliton;" Charles O'Conor, the eminent New York lawyer; Mr. Healy, the painter; Chevaler Ross, the archeologist, and Mr. Dev.in. of New York.

The religious notables included Archbishops Manning, Monate, from Ireland; Spanding and Purces,

monate, from freiand; Spaniding and Purces nerica. It was a simple, but substantial, of a suit the table talk was racy and very entertain. The English and Scottca biscops were muc-ed with their transatantic brothers in the sof unity and separated cordusty after spend happy avaning.

The Confederate Navy-The Feeling Toward tensin-Diplomacy with Economy-To the

From the year 1870 the Prusso-North German Navi will have at its disposal, in addition to the Dantzie docks, large enough to build simultaneously three During the present year the keels of five new

thips-of-war will be laid down at one time for the Norta German government, which, when comp eted will be followed by seven or eight more.

A storm of great violence passed over Berlin on the 17th of December. It commenced about ten o'clock in the morning and lasted till between five and six in the evening.

The Leipsic journal Grenzbote, speaking of the

mission of General Fleury to St. Petersbury and the importance attributed to it by the ultra-Russian press of Moscow, observes:-"Russia seems, not withstanding, less than ever disposed to plunge into withstanding, less than ever disposed to plunge into foreign enterprises. Occasionally the organs of the off Russian party express a desire to see Russian party express a desire to see Russian acting in concert with France and profiting by the Turco-Egyptian information and the mean-rection of the coccaest. They would also like massia to take anywarding of the opening of the islands of enex to further the Eastern poncy of which they are the commonous. But air these approximates are released.

navantage of the opening of the istimus of cuez to intrace the Eastern poncy of which they are the commptions. But an these asperations are relegated to the one-ground.

In the Prussian Parliament a proposal to make a permanent grant for the expenses of ambassadors at the several North German Courts was rejected by no against for votes.

By recorded resolution the Society of German Artists in Rome has proven off all comments with the vienna Court and passed charely into the Prassian camp, by pacing used completely under the protection of the Berlin government.

The Berlin Bussalesticompietely under the protection of the Berlin government.

The Berlin Bussalesticompietely under the protection of the Emperor of Austria opened the membrane is chiefly distinguished by an obscurity that may signify everything or nothing. It amoundees constitutional changes, but does not give the slightest explanation of their character.

The berlin Post prints the following pithy and telling political satire:—we hear the rigy phase difficulty was even more interesting than it has infoortions medical of the matter, but he had the unexpected pleasure of being deserted by Prance during the earliest slages of the matter, but he had the unexpected pleasure of being deserted by Prance along its to minaself of course he could not choose but yield to the representations of the Engine has ambassador, who had come expressly to Constantinople for the purpose, and puolish the firman with drums, trampels and the thander of cannon.

The North-German Gazette criticises with severify the factics of a part of the conservative party in the Prussian Lander of soldiers belonging to the Hanoverian.

Germany.

A number of soldiers belonging to the Hanoverian Legion in France are taking steps to obtain the permission of the Prussian government to return nome

Luring the month of January, 1870, Rendsburg

will cease to be regarded as a fortified town a several miniary offices are to be accounted. I same thing will soon happen to Stettin.

The Chinese Embassy in the Prussian Parlin ment Hall.

ment Hall.

[From the Berlin correspondence, Dec. 18.]

The appearance of the Uninese Ambassadors and their attaches in the Prussian Lower Chamber created unusual sensation.

The ministers, conducted by Mr. Buringame in European clothing, took their seats in the front row of the diplomatic tope, and the three attaches placed themsolves immediately behind. The latter were an arcseed asike in black attin jackets and blue underciothes. One of the ministers appeared in a blue robe, over which he wore a waite satin jacket, while his colleague liquided in a masteless yellowishing real long sits garment. Evit of them has caps trimmed with fur, but those of the memoers of the

Chamber paid them a visit in the love, and expinined to them in Frence the distribution of the flows. the beaches of the different parties, and other similar matters.
The Chinese remained fully an hour in the Chamber.

AUSTRIA.

An imposing meeting of the artisan class look place in Vienna on the 13th inst., and a petition to Count Taafe was adopted "domanding the unre-Count That's was adopted "domanding the unrestricted right of forming noteties and instituting coalitions between them, inborty of the press, electoral reform and abolition of the standing army."

The Vienna New Free Priss speaks of the Ecomenical Council in the following terms:—"Pope Plus IX, inaugurated the Council with a very remarkable discourse out of the turged verbiage of which arises, like a high defaut citi, the infexible mon possibilities, an expression best translated by We will not."

THE STARD IC OF FRICK BESCEY.

His Critical Condition-Ante-mortem State

Coroner Schirmer was yesterday called to the ouse of Frank Besgen, the saloon keeper, who was dengerously stabbad in his own place on the night of the 1st inst. with a kni e in the hands of William Fietcher, some of the particulars of which have already appeared in the HERALD. Besgen is in a

STATEMENT OF PRANK BESGEN.
On New Year's night, January 1, between ten and sieven o'clock, while at the bar of the saloon in this house (234 West Eighteenth street), of which I am pro-prietor, James Fletcher came in crying, saying he had been beaten in the street, when I remarked that he could not have been much; some one told me that he had taken an empty beer glass from the counter and I saw him go out; a short time afterwards he entered and soon thereafter his brother William Fletcher, came in; they both exclaimed, "We will kill somebody to-night;" I told them that they had no occasion to say so, or no one had said a cross word to them, and asked them what they wanted to fight tor; they replied that they wanted wanted to fight for; they replied that they wanted to fight for fun and give it to the Dutchmen, any how; William Pletcher thee attacked one of the guests in the saloon, when several others of the guests in the saloon, when several others of the guests separated them; when I saw this I put him out of the saloon, assisted by several of the guests, when James Fletcher also went out; shortly after William Fletcher, who had been standing in halway, burst in the door, and was standing on the inside to keep it closed, and just as I saw him come in I feit that I was stadoed on the left side; my daughter cried out "Father, you are stabbed;" I was stabbed by Wil iam Fletcher, alias Dave Fletcher; James Fletcher ran towards the rear yard while William (his brother) ran into the street; I ran into the street and called two officers, and soon became insensible; knew no more thi I found meel in bol; some two weeks ago William Fletcher wanted me to take him to board with me, but I refused him; three or lour days before New Year's eye he was in the saloon and behaved numself in a disorderly manner, and I told nim I wonl, have him arrested when he threatened to square with me.

Frances beseen, daughter of the wounded man, deposed to seeing William Fletcher press in the door, and come in with a knile in his faind, saying. "I will stab you all?" she was near him at the time, and the threatened to stab her if she aid not get out of the way; she saw William Fletcher stab her father in the left side; Fletcher than ran across the street but was pursued by an officer and arrowed.

Jacob Foerteen M. D., was called to see the injured man at one o'clock A. M. January 2, and found him suffering from a stab wound in the left side, between the lifth and switch too, the wound being three-eightes of an inch wide and two inches deep, taking an inward and downward direction. In the doctor's opinion the wound will probably prove fath.

prove fatal.

The jury then rendered the following verdict:—
That Frank Besgen came to his wounding by being 8-2006d in the enest with a sinfe in the lands of William Fletcher, January 1, 1870; and we consider James Fletcher as an accessory."
Both the Fletchers are now in the Tomba awaiting the result of their victim's injuries.

TELEGRAPHY.

A Coming Revolution-Mr. Little's New

A Coming Revolution—Mr. Little's New System.

[From the Baltimore American, Jan. 4.]

The poics for Mr. Little's new system of telegraphing are now being creeted between New York and Wassington. On the washington road the poics are signing at regular intervas, and the creeting parties, under charge of Mr. Westervelt, will be along in a lew days to put them up and suspend the wires. It is anticipated that the National felegraph line will be in operation by the 1st of March.

We examined the instruments of this new system, invented by Mr. Little, some six months since and, it will be remembered, gave a detailed account of its operation. It is entirely different from the Morse system, and will be able to transmit 200 words per minute over one wire. Twenty words is as much as the most rapid operator by the morse system can transmit, so that one wire under the Little system will be able to do as much work as ten of the wires now in use. Tresident Orton, of the western Onton Company, in his annual report reliculist the claims of Mr. Little but we assure him and all interested in telegraphing that we wisnessed the operation of this instrument in company with two of the most exponenced telegraphic experts in the country, and thus by actual count it transmitted ten morse exponenced telegraphic experts in the country, and thus by actual count it transmitted ten morse exponenced telegraphic experts in the country, and thus by actual count it transmitted. The Morse appareds and forcy interes per minute. The Morse appareds and accurate as was ever before trans-Morse a puncher was used, and the transmission wi The fact that the line is being built should be satis

The fact that the line is being built should be satisfactory evidence to ail, doubtless, that it is a reship, Those who have control of it have had as much experience in the telegraphic business as President orion, and would not invest severa hundred moustands of dollars on a mere experiment. Mr. Latie authorates to be able to at once reduce the rate of colegraphing to one-sail of present prices, and ultimately to make a uniform tariff of one cent per word to all distances. This would draw all business correspondence from the mails and multiply the amount of telegraphing to tenioid what it now is.

The Postal Telegraph System.

The Postal Telegraph System.

[From the Pottsvile (Pa.) Miners' Journal, Jan. 4.]
The Umoa Telegraph Company, which emoraces three-fourths of the telegraph times of the country, has some of the respection, have noted by the country, has some of the rainroad companies in their efforts to crush out all opposition, have noted buying up other mose until their stock has reached about \$45,000,000, by purchasing the stocks, by watering and declaring dividends not carried, and the country will niver consent to be taxed to pay dividends on this stock. All the lines sue possesses now can be built for less than \$10,000,000, and the stock is now seining at thirty dollars per share. Now is the time for the government to mangurate the system by taking possession of the lines in the country at an appraised valuation and incorporation to with our postal system. There is nothing that will develop any country so much as quick and cheap communication and transportation throughout his whose extent and by carrying these and of civilization into elect it will largely increase the tevenus asso to a greater extent stan the outlay requires to carry this caeap system into elect. Let quires to carry thus caeap system into effect. Let the people everywhere demand the aboltion of the franking system and the escabishment of a cheap postal elegrand system and the Post Office Depar-ment will soon become self sustaining, wha greater lactities for communication and at muca oncaper

Submarine Cables.

[From the Philade phia Ledger, Jan. 4.]

Shares in submarine cable companies are in every instance but one sold at a large anyance above par. Thus, the Electric international, par 2100 stering, sens for 25 to 25; the Angio American, par 210 stering, sens for 25 to 25; the Angio American, par 210 stering, for 245 to 25; the Angio American, par 210 stering, per \$10 stering, at 17.25. On the other hand, the French Transatanatic cable, par 220 stering, sells from 15.5 to 15.75, or at a discount of 21.25 to 2.5 per cent. This decline in the setting price is due to the apprehension that the permanent connection with the shores of the United States may be interrupted by the government. It is, however, asserted that arrangements have been negotiated either for the consolitation of the English and Frenca lines or for the maintenance of the present rates for the transmission of messages.

The Frenca cable, according to the official report farmshed to the stockholders, cost about \$6,225,000 in gold, distributed among the following Items:—Construction and laying of cable, \$4,600,000; parment to Reuter & Erisager for the Prescn charter, \$500,000; miscelianous and extraordinary expenses, \$1,105,000. During the thirteenth week the French cable was in operation it earned \$11,023 in gold, and supposing the same rate without any increase to be continued for a year, the annual earnings would amount to nine per cent on the capital invested. But the number of messages has been increasing, so that the earnings have actually been much larger From tasse circumstances it appears that invested and consequently the Belgo American Submarine Telegraph Company has been increasing so that the earnings have actually been much larger from tasse circumstances it appears that invested men in transatinate cables are believed to be produced with concerning the same and advisoring tensing for main and a contract with cable and consequently the Belgo American Submarine Telegraph Company has been formed, because with the capital mi

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Affairs on the Isthmus-Extensive Conflagrations in Valparaiso - The Paraguayan War-The Dreyfus Loan Excitement in Peru-General Nows of Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras and Colombia.

By the West India and Pacific Steamship Company's steamer California, which arrived in Mobile 'a lew days since, we're cived the following budget of news from Central and South America.

COLOMBIA.

The Question of State Taxes-Miscellaneou

During the past week we have had very severa damage. They were evidently only the winding up of the wet season.

President Correcto returned this morning from

Fresident Correces returned this morning from a trib into the interior, where he found everything quiet. People were generally well disposed towards his government.

Bogosa dates to the 35th ult. are unimportant. The Dario Oxidat publishes a letter from a genueman named to ted o, announcing that he had formed in New York a company for the navigation by steamers of hie river Orinoco and its triolateris, as also Lake Maracando and the rivers flowing into it. The enterprise is regarded as of considerate importance, as it is intended to open up to considerate importance, as it is intended to open up to considerate importance, as it is intended to open up to considerate interest continuous question. The court decades that it has no jurisdiction in the matter; that the act of federation gave to each State perfect right to impose and collect such taxes as by a majority of the representatives in the Legislature may be deedned proper and necessary, and that no treaties exist with any foreign country guaranteeing immunity from taxation to commerce any more tain to any other interest. The commerce of the isthmus is thus left without any redress in case of future exactions.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Affairs in Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras.

PANAMA, Dec. 21, 1809. The Salvador, which arrived at this port on the

afternoon of the 17ta, brought very little news from the republics of Central America. GUATEMALA. Dates are to the 30th. Everything was quiet in the puebloz of the interior. The revolution had

made no progress, and little was known of the movements of its leader, Serapto Cruz. With the beginning of the ery weather, which will permit active military operations, the last will probably be heard of this disturber of the public peace. A force had been sent to the detarrment of vers Paz to preserve order and to maintain the authority of the government.

appears to be in a happy condition. The fairs passed on well, with a great deal of activity and animation among both buyers and seners. Business to the amount of over \$4,000,000 was transacted, and the balance of profit particularly in indigo transactions, appears to have been on the side of the propie of the centry. The price is said to have ranged as high as twelve reals per pound. The confee and sugar crops are estimated at fifty per cost greater than they were last year. The hoerality of the government and its cadeavors to make commerce as tree as possible by removing all restrictions on the introduction and exportation of mone's are evidences of progress in which the people rejoice.

police.

HONDURAS

matters appear to be at a standstill. The rains were interieting with the work on the (so-called) interoceanic railroad. President Guzinan had again ascended the Presidential chair in Mcaragna, and was ously engaged in restoring harmony to boditical circles and fa encouraging the industries of the country. Country.

The rains still continued in Costa Rica, to the pre-

The Dreyfus Lone Excitement-The Arcquipa Railread-The Oroya Line-The United States Ship Nyack-Her Mission-

[Lima (Dec. 13) correspondence Panama Star and

The warfare waged against the Droyfus loan contract continues to be sustained with unabated vigor, or rather fury. The Comercio and the Nacional, our two daily, or, to speak more correctly, nightly, papers, are replote with most libellous articles, which, if brevity be said to constitute the soul of wit, are decidedly parren of that concomitant-in fact it is a matter of difficulty at times to extract a winnewed through their columns.

winnowed through their columns.

A few days ago the bonse of Dreyfus was notified by the government to hold the nall yearly phyments in readiness, required for the service of the reruvant loan of 1855 in London. These payments are to be made to the Peruvan Financial Agent in London on the 15th of June and the 16th of December, and they amount, in the assence of precise ageres, to acout 2400,000 more or less per half year.

General news from the interior or along the const there is absolutely none; the advent of the Southera steamer, that "sweet hope" to your Lina correspondent in days apparently gone by, exeites no more interest now than that of a guano saip from the Chincha Islands. Earthquakes, revolutions, yellow fever and the like disarrecable electeras one was wont to hear of appear things of the past, and the country is decised in none the worse off on that account. The great railway from Arequips to the coast is rapidly progressing and may be expected to be flushed in another fateen months. The line projected from Arequips to Pano (about 250 English miles), intherito considered as somewhat problemantcal. It is said will be commenced in real earnest very snortly, and so is the said more necessary one from Lima to the Groya. The construction of both these lines has been, or is to be, conceded to Mr. Henry Meiggs. The contract for this latter into has not yet been signed, but it is known that Er. Meigrs' tender is accepted. In deal of the Arequipennais, who insist on having the line from their city to Puno contracted for and finished first; but the Fresideal and the Minister for the Home Department are faily alive to the legal of the Arequipennais maintain that the opening of railroad traine with Bolivia is of greater importance of the rough from Lina to orga and finally to the head of the river mayigation, whose wonthe cannot fail to develop Fern and be productive of more commerce and immercation than can ever be attained through Bolivia.

On Tuesday, the 5th instant, President Balta, accompanied by Señote

develop reru and be productive of more commerce and immigration than can ever be attained through Bolivia.

On Tuesday, the 5th instant, President Balta, accompanied by Schores Dorado, Elmore and some influential gentlemen, paid an official visit to the United States man-ot-war Reursarge, and the Presidential party was most cordinity and hospitably entertained. The Nyack has gone, it is said, to the Gallapagos Islands, in order to take formal possession of the same in the name of the United States government. This wants, however some confirmation. The Gallapagos group belonging to Ecuador, atthough sterile and of no commercial value, might however, in the event of the Darlen camal project being carried through, or highly available for a sort of navel station, and it can scarcely so supposed that the Ecuadorian government will be allowed to give them up.

Schor Dr. Don Linis Messones, latery appointed Peruvian Euroy to Brazil, left for Rio Janeiro on the em inst., vis Valparaiso and the Straits of Magelian. Prom a statement made in the papers it appears that Counsclor Felipe Don Joss Fareira Lea has been appointed Brazilian Minister to Peru under da.c. of Barboya, the Brazilian Minister, accrediced oscensibit to take charge of the Linzilian Legation at Caraca, Venezuela.

Schor D. Pedro Galvez, appointed Peruvian Minis-

Señor D. Pedro Galvez, appointed Peruvian Minis-

Señor D. Pedro Gaivez, appointed Peruvian Minister to London and Paris, will most likely leave for his post on the 25th inst. On Tuesday sast he gave a large dinner party, at which the diplomatic corps resident here were present.

The estimates for the biennial term of 1560-70 have been published in book form, and the revenue is set down as amounting to the respectable sum of 44,723,100 sois (nearly nine militions sterling). Of this nearly three-fourths—viz., 32,322,505—is on account of summe some—really in generous flowers.

Santiago disaster. The fire broke out a little after tour o'clock on the morain; of the 19th ult., wist n every one was still buried in the arms of steep, i the building of Don Francisco Aritagada, opposite the plaza Victoria on the one soe and the calle Calcabaca on the other. The manes spread with an amount of rapidity as tomity to prevent the neighbors saving some of their property. Although the freemen did their duly mostly the loss has been immense. A number of establissments have been burned out, Although several the houses were uninsured the assurance compana comes in for another neary loss, more carticularly the commany has America. The arcaives of the 1st is the Consulate were totally destroyed. Several ac deals to firemen took thace again this time happily no loss of life occurred.

Amon aguation prevais in the castal and through the country on account of the for-freening extensions of public tranquality being disturbed. With respect to public works it is to be regrete that the attention of the government enterrains no application for the constituent as seen as the complete time that the attention of the government has occasions what withdrawy in the refront on account of the place of the steathors.

The requisitions sent in to congress about the tag steamers for the Strans, as also about the telegrapa line to Buenos Ayres and the lasting of the submarine cable to rangua are still product. A committee has been however, named to report thereon.

Don Alejandro Royes has been mamed recurpottentiary to adjust a consumer convention with feathfor. On the 25 h of November a ourquet in celebral a of the naval fight of Payado, when the Covadion; was captured, took place in this city on which caston it was snown that the rangerous feel. the building of Don Francisco Aritagada, opposits

PARAGUAY.

The Progress of War-Conflicting Accor We copy the following from the South American correspondence of the Panama Star and Heraid, dated Valparaiso, December 3, 1869:-

dated Valparaise, December 3, 1869;—
The Transandian mail arrived late last night, Accounts from Paraguay are conficualy in the extreme. The last courier brought same news of Lobez being still at the head of a considerable only of troops and able to hold out for a long time yet to come, and how again we hear of his being in Decellate fit, in towards the Cocdifiera and house, an iteratory, and that the count d'En was in not pursuit, his maren being, however, deasyed through want of provisions. One does not know what to believe. It appears to be Brazilian pointy to prolong the war and the occupation of Piraguayan tertmory additional mortion of sher thoops if the Brazilians would do the same who, however, in Yankee paramete, don't exactly see it." The provisional government at Assumption is under the leadership of the Brazilian Counseller Schor Paramos.

CUBA.

Stringent Orders to Prevent Burning of Estates—The Campaign in Trinidad— News of Insurrection-Blood-. thirstiness of the Volunteers.

In order to protect the estates from meend' rism the Captain General has issued some very strugest orders to the plante, and those under their direction. The principal points are as fotlows:-Planters of each jurisdiction are required to give an account to the authorities of the plans adopted for mutual assistance in case of fire: of the system of night patrol established, and the numb of arms. Laborers who have an aptitude for it w be armed, the permission of the Captain General being first obtained, and under responsibility for use of the arms. A guard of armed men is aut rized to preserve order, subject to the provise established by the Captain General. Proprietors : others are required to give notice of anything auing public tranquillity in their vicinity, and ar responsible if they do not. Transient persons be detained and taken before the nearest author also persons wandering about the citates tall with the laborers or communicating with employers. During the grinding the avenues of the estates will

hibited to laborers of all classes during the season of grinding, and smoking must be done in the pince designated by the proprietor. Muleteers, cartmen and travel ers will, on no pretext, make a fire within News from Trinidad which reaches us this mor News from Trinidad which reaches us this mo: is indicative of an energetic campaign in the 1 of that parts dettom. But few encounters are ported, however, and the troops seen to have gradificative fluidag the lesurgenes. A few design are reported. A man ocaring a mailtag of the insurgents has been captured and immediately shot. There was found in the bag a circular from Cespenes (contents not made known), and letters from Vitis and additional which show that those chiefs were turning their attention entirely to the burning estates. The impartial of Trinidad says that we have the firest that items characters. in the last ten days the fires in that jur

in the last on days the fresh that firredecide in the decreased. No report is made of these fixed at its evident that the burning of estates is becarried on to a greater extent than is made pub. A running figut of two or three days is reported. San't Espiritu, commencing on the 21st December, in which the volunteers of Covadouza took part. I had the usual result. These volunteers have nessentially added at various points in the introduction. owing to their bad armament they are not permit. a to take part in the campaign of Camazary, causa. Them, as says a certain journal, much disgust.

From the Cinco Villas the 29th uit, we have account of a recombisance made by Lieutenant Conet Bonillo in the mountains of Lieutenant Consider, Canada Continuity of munitions and a number of Ramil es, we were conducted to Baoz. I wo incendiaries very killed on the estate Angesta. In Remedios. The ostance left of a small band had presented themselves asking for pardon. The chief, Edigio Jiminez, nad been captured and was to be tried by verba court martial.

A letter from Macugua says that the death of the insurgent chief, Dionisio Borges, is reported to have taken place at the surprise and capture of the encampment Les Barros. He was the principal and most active chief in that locality.

According to the Voz de Cuoa the number of soldiers arrived here since the opening of the insurrection is \$4,500.

Short Gutterrez de la Vega, the former political Governor here, returned to this city in the Collador, and the Collador of the Co

COMMANDANT OF PRINCIPAL GUARD, Ha-ann;—
The First batta fon of volumeers salue their brothers
the Sixu, notifying that at one of eociet was held a sammat
court marken, and at this moment the battalion is formed to ecution.
Re order of the Colonel. ANTONIO MAURA, Adjutant. HIS EXCELLENCY THE COLONEL OF THE FIRST BA'

The State offer their salutations to their brothers of the First and felicitate them upon the good service afforded the country. How many are the executed f. Answer.

By order of Colonel ROSEADO VILLAVERDE.

The Commandant of the Guard of Prevention of Pinst + Rio salutes his orothers of the Guard 12 Invain. Town.

Pens was shot to-day.

YACHTING. The New English Yachting Codes

LONDON, Dec. 20, 1869. TO THE BDITOR OF BELL'S LIFE IN LONDON:-In the beginning of this year there was a "Yach

Congress," which, after several meetings and mucparade, produced a code of saling regulations, in-tended to be used in all matches and supersede all the then existing regulations. Perhaps one of your correspondents would minorm me whether any match has been sailed under the regulations of the code. I was absent from England during part of the summer, and supersone did not read my pell regu-larly, otherwise I should not trouble you with the question. Yours, &c., C. M.

PEDESTRIANI M. An English Peer Aguinst Time.

Señor D. Pedro Galvez, appointed Peruvian Minister to London and Paris, wil most likely leave for his post on the 25th inst. On Tuesday as the gave a large dinner party, at which the diplomatic corps resident here were present.

The estimates for the bennial term of 1850-70 have been published in book form, and the revenue is set down as amounting to the respectable, sum of 44,723,100 sols (nearly nine militions sterling). Of this nearly three-fourths—viz., 32,302 505—is on account of guano aone—really an enormous figure: while only 12,330,600 (the basance) results from custom houses and all other channels. One cannot help asking the question, what wil be the state of things when guano will fab, as it surely must at mat?

CHILE.

Extensive Conflagrations—The British Consultate Destroyed—Political News—Pablic Works—Miscellaneous.

[Valparaiso (Dec. 3) correspondence Panams Star and Heraid.]

In order not to remain behinahand with the capital, this city was the scene of another great conflagration, as a sort of miles de riststance to the recents from the bubble Per Aguinst Time.

[From the Dublin Evening Mail, Dec. 32, 1

Lord Albert Peinam Clinton Tecently under for a bet of mity pounds a side to wark, without a particle stipulated that the match should come (that the match should come (that the match should come of the following fay. The historing that the match should come of the following fay. The historing forty pounds a side to wark, without a particle stipulated that the match should come (the following fay. The historing forty pounds a side to wark, without particle stipulated that the match should come (the following fay. The historing forty pounds a side to wark, without particle stipulated that the match should come (the following fay. The historing forty pounds a side to wark, without particle stipulated that the match should come (for the following fay. The historing forty pounds a side to wark, without particle stipulated that the match should come (for the following fay. The historing forty pounds